

## THE IRISH AGITATION

TEMENT AND INTEREST UNARAT

THE IRISH AGITATION.

ITEMENT AND INTEREST UNABATED.  
OVERTHROW OF THE GLADSTONE ADMINISTRATION  
PREDICTED BY A CONSERVATIVE SPEAKER  
THE LAND COMMISSION ABOUT TO SUGGEST A  
REMEDY—ADDRESS AT STEINWAY HALL BY THE  
REV. DR. HOPWORTH.

The Irish troubles continue to be the chief theme of British politicians. Mr. Pimmet, a Conservative member of Parliament, predicts that they will lead to the downfall of the Gladstone Ministry, while Mr. Stansfeld, the Radical member for Halifax, says that a remedy will be found. The Irish Land Commission is about to report. Troops and soldiers are being sent to Ireland from England. The Times continues to call for coercion. The Rev. Dr. Hopworth, who has recently returned from Ireland, lectured last evening in Steinway Hall before a large audience on the condition of the Irish people.

DISCUSSING IRISH TROUBLES.  
AND COMMISSION ABOUT TO REPORT—MORRIS

### DISCUSSING IRISH TROUBLES.

**AND COMMISSION AGENT TO REPORT—MORE  
POLICE AND TROOPS FOR IRELAND.**  
LONDON, Monday, Dec. 20, 1880.

Right Hon. David R. Russell (Conservative Dublin Univ.), speaking at a Convention held at Chesterfield yesterday, said the Government had at heart. While deploring the outrages in Ireland asked his hearers to take into account the influence are brought to bear on his countrymen by those seeking to serve their own purposes.

Left Hon. James Stansfeld (Radical, Hull), at the same Convention, said, as a member of the Commission on Agriculture, he had spent some time studying the Irish question. They had now, to face a great crisis, and he believed a remedy present state of things would be found.

John McCarthy (Barnes Racer, Lonsford County), again before the Brompton Radical Club last night had occasion to refer to the same subject, and was well convinced that the State prosecutions must fail as were any of his audience.

Irish Land Commission is expected to report on Friday. It is rumored that a majority of the Commis-

agreed on the outlines of a scheme, the princ

area of which are the extension of the Ulster strike to the whole of Ireland, with the alternative—namely, the purchase of a new creation of peasant proprietors in the event of the objecting to the extension of the Tenant Right valuation. It is understood that Mr. Kavanagh O'Connor Don dissent from the proposal and see a separate report.

Four hundred volunteers of the 24 Battalion of the Lord of Wexford, to reinforce the 1st Battalion started for Ireland.

*James's Gazette* says it has reason to believe experienced London police have been selected when the civil force in certain parts of Ireland, especially in Dublin.

President of the Times at Dublin says:

There is no definite matter to the rocks and nothing to save him. The wave of agitation sweeps with force into the provinces, and although it has a solid base in the north, it is not so strong as the low, feeble in Ulster. Impulse will be the instant repeated strokes at Mr. Parnell's hands. He has been a great deal of government strikes against to contravert it.

*Ibid.*, in a leading editorial article, says:

ling citizens have to submit to terrorism not only defies but supplants the law and order.

and anxiously of help from the Government have begun to relax all hope, and no longer are they making declarations of their willingness the police are able to arrest and magistrates commit seem to become daily rarer, and even the most determined and desperate are now afraid to convict. It is to deliver the themselves, as well as the upper and middle classes, from the vindication of the law has become rare.

*The Freeman's Journal* says that the suppression of Catholicism is the first step of one of the most serious and dangerous of the kind, and it accuses the Government of supporting its intention to suppress the meetings of the Irish people as a collision with the League and to raise money for the Varnell fund. Chief-Justice May was denounced in violence.

A meeting was made by 5,000 Irishmen in Manchester, for the purpose of expressing their sympathy with the League and to raise money for the Varnell fund. Chief-Justice May was denounced in violence.

Many of the Army Service Corps, Commissariat Corps Department, has been ordered to proceed on an expedition to the north of Ireland.

It is reported, if allowed, to examine nearly a

witnesses at the trial, including tenants and sons, to show that their language and conduct

ESS BY THE REV. DR. HEPPWORTH.  
 AT STEINWAY HALL—MANY PROMI-  
 NEENTS PRESENT—WHAT DR. HEPPWORTH  
 IN IRELAND—HOW THE SPEECH WAS RE-  
 D.  
 Rev. Dr. George H. Heppworth, who was  
 committee selected to distribute the money col-  
 lected for the relief of the Irish sufferers, de-  
 clared at Steinway Hall, last evening, on  
 "Present and Prospective Condition of Ireland."  
 After the doors were opened, at half-past  
 eight half was filled with people, and before  
 began every seat was occupied and the la-  
 zers were packed. The platform was crowded with  
 silent persons, among whom were ex-Mayor  
 Thos. Wood, Dr. S. J. Mayne, and the Hon-  
 orable the Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, and  
 the Rev. Dr. William Ormiston, the Rev.  
 Egan, the Rev. Wesley R. Davis, the Rev. Dr.

osby, Samuel D. Babcock, F. S. Winston,

ence was mainly composed of Americans who took little or no account of the Irish troubles. He was particularly attentive to every remark that was patriotically applauded. There were many persons of this nationality, however, who were thoroughly at unity with the Irish tenants and who gave utterance to their disapproval of the world's views by hisses and unpleasant remarks. The times the speaker was compelled to address slight notice to them were few and far between. If you want excitement go somewhere else. To tell the truth "I" and again he asked him seriously on the questions he was discussing would do no good.

THE SPEECH.

Wickham introduced Dr. Hewworth, saying, in response to an invitation from many of his friends, "Dr. Hewworth had kindly consented to give his views on the subject of the Irish tenantry, as he had he saw and learned during his visit to

the address was mainly as follows :

[illegible]

notice of the fact that there was distress, rents work slowly, and the people of Eng-

ving largely from their private means for relief of the suffering. When I reached the city, I found that the committee had been a great disappointment; that of 1876 was a total loss; and that of 1870 was omitted from the report. I found that the population was actually without food, and that the people were closing their doors, and almost no work was going on. I found that the people were in arrears, and with no crops, the condition was a desperate one. I found that the people were knocking at our door, and the generous answered the call. Time and space were not given to distress of mind, but the property was as the disposal of the committee.

Three funds which were to be distributed as the first was that of the Duchess of Devonshire, the second of the Mansion House; and the third of the *York Herald* office. It was necessary to do the most good in the quickest manner. The members of the three committees were called together, and we were to work together. I found that in the city there were twelve churches, and that the Catholic and Protestant worked side by side with all of our religious differences, and slaking

as under the tide of charity that was  
a North to South. That the fund you sent

Continued on Fifth Page.